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We are selling Men's and Youths' Blue and Black Cheviot and Fancy Cassimere Suits for

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When you can do all your cooking on one of our

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We invite you to call and see them.

INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO., 71 and 73 South Meridian St.

CALL FOR

Best Havana-filled Cigar for 5 cts.

SCHEME FOR LESSENING THE SHIP-

MENTS OF GOLD TO EUROPE.

Powerful Syndicate Organized for the

Purpose of Providing Foreign Ex-

change-Deposits of Gold.

NEW YORK, July 23 .- The subtreasury

officials and staff were rushed to-day re-

ceiving and keeping tally of the deposits

exchange for greenbacks. All indications

point to an aggregate accumulation of the

tions in this city and out-of-town finan-

cial centers fully up to the estimate made

in these dispatches, namely, \$25,000,000.

Telegraphic advices were received in the

street that the initiative of the New York

bankers for the building up of the treas-

ury gold reserve was being followed zeal-

ously in Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and

other principal cities. The corrected offi-

cial total of deposits at the subtreasury

from the inception of the movement to

the close of business to-day is \$15,775,000.

The deposits bring the treasury gold re-

serve up to, approximately, \$102,564,528. The

list of banks and the individual deposits

follow: City National, \$2,000,000; Hanover

National, \$1,500,000; Chemical National and

National Park, \$1,000,000 each; unknown

banks, \$850,000; Chase National, Fourth

National and Importers' and Traders', \$750,000 each; Bank of New York, Bank of

Republic, American Exchange National,

Bank of America, First National, Man-hattan Company and United States Trust

Company, \$500,000 each; Gallatin National,

Mechanics' National, National Bank of

Commerce, \$400,000 each; Merchants' Na-

000: Fifth National, German American,

Leather Manufacturers' National, Mechan-

ics' and Traders', National Citizens', Peo-ple's, Seventh National and West Side,

The bankers present at yesterday's meet-

ing to-day referred all questioners to J.

present said, in speaking of the result of the meeting: "The report that foreign

bankers have agreed to sell exchange not

to exceed £15,000,000, and have promised

not to ship gold for two months is hardly

correct. Foreign bankers having money to

remit could not make such a promise, as

foreign relations, a practical suspension of

payments. We have, however, been as-

sured of a supply of exchange, not to ex-

ceed £15,000,000, in the next two months.

to be provided by a syndicate comprising

powerful local and international interests

ing gold to Europe. The details of this

and it cannot be positively stated that the

ers will work. The loss entailed by the

operation, if any, will be sustained pro

In formulating the plan for a foreign ex-

change pool it is understood that the as-

ociated banks will substantially be a

party to the arrangement, as provision

will be made for them to supply whatever

gold it may be found necessary to ship

without drawing any from the treasury

That is to say, if the exchange pool is

compelled, say at the end of a month, to

ship any gold in order to cover their bills.

they will get the necessary gold from the

banks. The report that the pool will sell

sixty-day bills was, it was said to-day.

mere assumption. Whether they would sell

sixty-day bills or some other term bills

was not yet known. They would probably

sell all sorts of bills, but at any rate, i

was said, the demand for exchange would

be met by the pool, and no gold would be

withdrawn from the United States treas-

ury by the drawers of the bills or by the

Above the \$100,000,000 Mark.

treasury officials are feeling comfortable,

for at the close of business to-day the gold

reserve had been once more placed safely

over the \$100,000,000 mark. This was ac-

complished through the deposit of gold coin

by the banks in exchange for United States

notes. The movement began in volume last

night and after the department closed no-

tice came out that \$7,750,000 in gold had

New York. To-day \$7,500,000 additional came

in, making the total of gold coin contrib-

uted by the banks up to the close of busi-

ness in twenty-four hours \$15,250,000. This

was added to the reserve of \$86,631,770 and

was no gold taken for export to-day, show-

ing that the New York bankers have con-

trol of the exchange market and are using

their power to protect the treasury. The

Michigan Lumber Dealer Fails.

DETROIT, Mich., July 23.-James T.

\$238,900 in coin, while the arts took but

brought the total up to \$191.881.770.

deposited with the subtreasury at

WASHINGTON, July 23.-Once more

rata by the members of the syndicate.

greement has been already closed. But

at a price lower than the cost of export-

ement have not yet been arranged.

is the general idea on which the bank-

t would, in a way, be for them in their

50,000 each, and Oriental, \$30,000.

precious metal from banks and institu-

of gold made by the New York banks in

Chambers's

# Big 4 Route

JACURSION

# SUNDAY,

JULY 26, 1896 \$1 For the Round Trip \$1

Special Features-Baseball at League Park, Cleveland vs. Cincinnati; Ludlow La-

goon, Chester Park, Zoological Garden, Coney Island. Special trains leave Indianapolis at 7:30 a. m. Returning leave Cincinnati 7 p. m. For full information call at Big Four ffices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

### C., H. & D. RY BEST LINE TO CINCINNATI

Dayton, Toledo and Detroit. LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

Cincinnati Vestibule, daily...... 3:40 am Cincinnati Fast Mail, daily........... 8:10 am Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo and Detroit except Sunday......10:45 am Fast Express, daily..... 2:45 pm Cincinnati Westibule, daily ..... 4:45 pm Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo and Detroit, ARRIVE INDIANAPOLIS. 7:05 pm 12:30 am; 6:50 am; 11:45 am; 3:35 pm; 7:50 pm; For further information call at No. 2 West Washington street, Union Station or No. 13 S. Illinois St. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

### MONON ROUTE Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

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Pallman Vestibule Train Service. Leave Chicago daily 2.45 a. m., 10.48 a. m. and 8.30 Chicago Sleeper at west end Union Station, ready Detailed information at Union Station and 2 West Washington street, GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

TWO MEN MANGLED.

Fall of a Portion of the Dome of the Old Chicago Postoffice.

CHICAGO, July 23.—By the falling of the portion of the interior dome of the old postoffice building, at Clark, Adams, Jackson and Dearborn streets, this morning, one workman was instantly killed and another so badly injured that his life is despaired of. The dead man is Nichols Smith, and Elmer Stringer was terribly crushed by the tangled mass of iron and stone. An immense derrick was loaded with a weight of stone and was about to lower its load into the rotunda. A portion of the old dome on the Clark street side of the building, on which the men were standing, fell in with a crash. Both men were buried in the

### Notes from Cuba.

HAVANA, July 23 .- A denial is made here of the statement that Captain General Weyler has extended for thirty days the time within which the exportation of bananas will be allowed. The exportation was prohibited on the ground that vessels engaged in the trade furnished resources to the insurgents. A protest against the prohibition was lodged on behalf of the The Supreme Military Court has approve

the sentence of military retirement for life, with deprivation of rank of lieutenant, passed upon Antonio Becura for surrendering, in Santa Clara, with twenty-eight soldiers, to the insurgents without proper efforts to wesist the attack made by Maximo Gomez with a thousand men. Lieut. Col. Condido Macias Sanchez, of the battalion of Leon, has died of yellow At Matanzas to-day Leonardo Jolva Almeida was shot to death by order of the military authorities.

### Bishop Coxe's Funeral.

GENEVA, N. Y., July 23 .- The funeral of the late Bishop Coxe will be held at Trinity Church to-morrow afternoon. The following bishops will be in attendance: Doane, of Albany; Dudley, of Kentucky; Littlejohn, of Long Island; Whitehead, of Pittisburg; Seymour, of Springfield; Walker, of North Dakota; Leonard, of Ohio; Neely, of Maine, Rev. H. W. Nelson, rector of Trinity and master of ceremonic with Rev. Walter North as acting bishop will supervise the services.

Failure of Soap Makers. BALTIMORE, July 23.—James Armstrong soap, candles, etc., in the United States, as

STRAIGHTOUTS BEATEN IN THE CON-VENTION AT ST. LOUIS.

Permanent Organization Effected by the Democratic Supporters of Bryan and Sewall.

ALLEN

758 VOTES CAST FOR THE WINDY NEBRASKA SENATOR,

While 564 Were All the Middle-ofthe-Roaders Could Muster for Campion, of Maine.

LATTER'S SUPPORTERS FOOLED

THOUGHT THEY WERE IN MAJORITY WHEN THEY WON ON CONTESTS.

Voisy Demonstration That Lasted Eighteen Minutes, and Rivaled the Bryan Racket at Chicago.

SENATOR ALLEN'S ADDRESS

VITUPERATIVE ENOUGH TO PLEASE THE MOST RADICAL POPULIST.

Weaver Made Chairman of Platform Committee-Bryan to Be Indorsed, but Sewall's Fate in Doubt.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.-The Bryan supporters are jubilant to-night. They demonstrated, after a stormy day in the Populist convention, that they had a majority of 104. They perfected their permanent organization, installed their candidate, Senator Allen, of Nebraska, as permanent chairman and took charge of the machinery of the convention and the committees. There were two sessions of the convention-a morning session of two hours and an afternoon session of six hours. The latter carried the convention into the night. Both were turbulent and noisy, but the tumult was confined to the delegates on the floor, the galleries, as on yesterday, being practically empty. A bitter feeling manifested itself among the middle-ofthe-road faction, which found vent in several wild demonstrations and counter dem-

The morning session was a virtual blank, so far as business was concerned. The report of the committee on credentials was not ready and the convention listened to a baritone from Oklahoma and a sweet singer from Arkansas render some campaign parodies on popular ballads. There was also a dramatically arranged middleof-the-road demonstration, which failed to arouse much enthusiasm, despite its theatrical accessories. Delegate Washburn, of Massachusetts, attempted to spring a resoution on the convention to bind the delegates to abide by the result whatever it might be, but he was howled down and his resolution was laid peacefully away on

It was at the afternoon session that the tug of war came which ended in this disastrous defeat of the straight-outs. By a narrow majority they beat the Bryan forces early in the session on the determination of the Cook county contest. Some of the Bryan men were alarmed and could with difficulty be convinced that the battle was not lost. This preliminary defeat CHICAGO THE WEST

Bank of North America, Continental National, \$200,000 each; National Shoe and Leather and Union National, \$75,
tional and Garfield National, \$200,000 each; National Shoe and Leather and Union National, \$75,
their own committee in the Chicago continents to test. Only seven actual votes hung in the balance. The fourteen Taylor delegates who held the seats were Bryan men. The report of the committee decided to allay bitter feeling, if possible, by seating both sets of delegates and dividing the vote. Morgan. An associate of one of those The contesting delegates were understood to be for Debs. At the last moment the Bryan managers concluded to risk the dangerous experiment of trying to force the rejection of the majority. Some of their followers refused to stand by them, and the result was defeat by a vote of 665 to 642.

DEFEAT OF THE STRAIGHT-OUTS. It was then 6 o'clock, and the middle-ofthe-road leaders attempted to secure an adjournment, hoping that the effect of the victory could be turned to account before the delegates reassembled. But the Bryan leaders prevented this strategic move. They determined to push on, realizing fully the disheartening effect of drawing off after having had their outposts driven in. Some of the middle-of-the-road men, who beleved their victory was genuine, were also eager to continue the fray. The report of the committee on permanent organization was brought forward. The majority recommended the selection of Senator Allen, the ponderous statesman from Mr. Bryan's State, who, during the battle over the re-Sherman silver law, made the longest coninuous speech on record in the Senate. He held the noor for nineteen hours. The anti-Bryan men pitted against the Nebraska Senator James Campion, of Maine, a man practically unknown, even to the middle-ofthe-road contingent, who entered him in the lists. Still, they rallied to his support every vote at their command, and they were defeated-758 to 564.

The following list will show the geographical location of the Bryan strength. the States being classified according to the Allen-Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas Kentucky, Maryland, Massachu-setts, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, West Virginia, Vir-Wisconsin, New Mexico, District of Campion-Alabama, California, Georgia

ippi, Missouri, Onio, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont, Washington and Indian Terri-The votes of North Carolina, Wyoming and Oklahoma were equally divided. The innouncement of this triumph was the signal for an uprogrous Bryan demonstration which lasted eighteen minutes.

Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missis-

Senator Allen's speech as permanent hairman occupied over an hour. In many espects it was bitter enough to suit the most radical. When he finished the conention adjourned. hanged. Although the Bryan forces are in control and his nomination or indersemen seems to be assured, the defeat of Sewal

tion of common electors is a complication which serves to tangle the skein which must be unraveled.

A DO-NOTHING SESSION.

Long Wait, During Which the Dele-

gates Amused Themselves. ST. LOUIS, July 23.-The Populists began assembling in convention shortly after 9 o'clock this morning. The hall was extremely oppressive. The delegates with their coats thrown over their arms stood about discussing the situation, the advisability of indorsing Bryan, the planks of the platform and kindred topics. Middleof-the-road fellows could be heard vociferating everywhere. The noise they made could be heard above the music that floated out from the gallery. J. J. Crandall, of Camden, N. J., was about distributing circulars in farvor of the ratification of the platform of the "new-born Democrats" lately christened at Chicago. "The trouble will soon begin," he shouted. "We don't

want harmony." Shortly before 10 o'clock Senators Stewart, of Nevada, and Kyle, of North Dakota, joined Senator Allen and General Field, of Virginia, on the platform. The tall form of "Cyclone" Davis, of Texas, could be seen everywhere on the floor towering above the delegates. "Stump" Ashley, of the Lone Star State, who distinguished himself last night by making a dozen or more speeches while the convention was in darkness, held forth from the rostrum of a chair. The Texas delegation contains some of the most uncompromising men in the convention, and they were mad to the bone at the prospect of being balked in their middle-ofthe-road policy.

At 10:05 Senator Butler, the handsome temporary chairman, appeared on the platform. Simultaneously, the band struck up "Dixie" and the delegates uncorked some of their pent-up enthusiasm. The attendance in the galleries, as on yesterday, was very thin. Not more than five hundred people were in the balconies. Five minutes later Chairman Butler called the conven-tion to order and the Rev. Mr. Smith offered the invocation for blessings upon the on country.

After an unheard and unnoticed announcement by an Illinois delegate, the report of the committee on credentials was called for, but no one responded and the States were called for members of the committees on permanent organization and resolutions. The delegates sat in the sweltering heat while the announcements were being made. Almost every one in the hall had supplied himself with a palmleaf fan and the thousands or more fans waved convulsingly in the pit like the wings of myriads of yellow butterflies hovering above a clover patch. Big sunflowers adorned the fans of the Kansas delegates. The delegates soon grew perceptibly impatient. The middle-of-the-roaders were extremely suspicious. They intimated that it was part of the plot to defeat them. FAILED TO "DEMONSTRATE."

After the announcement of the committee on permanent organization the members retired. While other announcements were being made a middle-of-theroad man attempted a demonstration. It was dramatically arranged, but it only served to demonstrate the hopeless minority of the straightouts. A squad of middle-of-the-roaders, headed by delegate Branch, of Georgia, suddenly plunged into the hall through the main entrance and came whooping down the center aisle Mr. Branch bore aloft a big white ban-ner with the inscription: "Middle of the road-a straight ticket." At sight of it the Texas, Georgia, Maine, Missouri and Mississippi delegations mounted their chairs and yelled at the top of their voices. At the same time, a middle-of-the-road delegate, stationed in the gallery over the platform, hurled out through the air about peck of small green tickets, which broke and fell like a cloud of stage snow over the pit. The four delegations gave cheer after cheer, but the others sat stolidly in their seats. About a sixth of the delegates joined in the demonstration. The green

tickets, when examined, contained the fol-"We demand a national treasury note issued by the general government, receivable for all public dues, and a full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, loaned direct to the people through postal and other governmental banks at cost, for the benefit of the people; and the ourchase and coinage of such amount of cold and silver bullion, at the rates of 1 to 1 as may be necessary to pay the debts of the government which are made payable in coin. We demand that the volume of money shall speedily increase to an amount necessary to transact the business of the country on a cash basis.' The above was "respectfully submitted for the consideration of the Populist convention," by George M. Jackson, J. W Dollison, Isaac McCracker, Arkansas. There was a ripple of applause and ew shouts when the name of Jacob

Coxey was announced as a member of the committee on platform from Ohio. There were also demonstrations for Governor Holcomb. General Weaver and ex-Governor Lewellyn when their names were shouted. Conspicuous on the floor was a ady, who sat with the Kentucky delegation. She was dressed in virgin white and above her dark tresses floated several long white piumes. She proved to be the newly-wedded bride of delegate Taylor, editor of the Paducah, Ky., Herald.

were completed at 11:45. Delegate Dixon, of Oklahoma, then mounted the stand and after adjuring the delegates to be quiet and not interrupt, introduced Clarence Comley, of Okiahoma, who regaled convention with some campaign songs. He was small of stature, but he had a good baritone voice. The words of his songs ickled the delegates immensely, and they applauded at every opportunity, despite his deprecating gestures. The words of the song dealt with the wonders of the X rays. They made several allusions to Mr. Cleveland's fishing and duck hunting trips and concluded with a prediction of defeat of the "gold bugs" in November. A "SWEET SINGER."

An Alabama delegate then introduced Mistress Pennington, the sweet campaign singer of Arkansas." She sang in a pleasant soprano a parody on "Yankee Doodle Dandy," each verse of which con-

"Yankee Doodle get your gun Shoot the gold bugs every one,

Yankee Doodle Dandy. Delegate Crawford, of Kansas, moved that the delegates of the silver convention e admitted on exhibition of their badges. There were many cries of "No, no," from he middle-of-the-roaders, who evidently thought they saw in this a move to pack the galleries with Bryan shouters. Sergeant-at-arms McDowell got on the platform and said it was impossible to carry out such instructions. Thereupon Jerry Simpson mounted a chair and said it was o more than common courtesy to extend to the other convention which was here in a common cause the same privilege which it had extended to the delegates to this convention. After some wrangling Chairman Butler, amid howls of delight from the straight-outs, ruled that the motion was out of order. Mr. Washburn, of Massachusetts, from the stage, announced that he had an important resolution to offer. It proved to be

one deprecating the talk of a split in the convention. It was intended to bind the convention and was as follows: "Whereas, We are all Populists and deprecate the talk which has appeared in some of the newspapers that there is a disposition on the part of any portion of this convention to refuse to abide by the action of this convention, therefore. "Resolved, That we repudiate all such atterances as a reflection on the fidelity f the members of this convention and of the People's party. Mr. Washburn said the question of pre-

serving the organization of this "grand party" was vital and called for a full discussion. A storm of protests came from the middle-of-the-roaders, and one of them made the point of order that before the convention was permanently organized no such resolution could be acted on A Connecticut delegate named Henry Baldwin jumped on a chair and indignant-ly shouted: "If the papers say we are asses shall we pass a resolution saying we Chairman Butler ruled that during tem-

organization nothing could sed expressing the convention's sense hereupon Congressman Howard, of Alahama, moved to refer the resolution to the committee on resolutions. Delegate Branch, f Georgia, followed with a motion ble the whole subject. There was a great

SOUND-MONEY DEMOCRATS DECIDE ON ANOTHER CONVENTION.

Important Action Taken at a Conference of Bolters in Chicago Last Night.

CALL TO BE ISSUED AT ONCE

ASKING GOLD DEMOCRATS TO MEET IN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Adopt a New Platform and Nominate Candidates for President and Vice President.

EXACT DATE AND PLACE OF MEET-ING NOT DECIDED.

Committee of One from Each State Appointed to Draft the Call and Report To-Day.

M'KINLEY AND THE REPUBLICANS SEVERELY CRITICISED.

They Are Said to Have Missed Their Opportunity in Not Making Strong Fight for Sound Money.

CHICAGO, July 23 .- The meeting of goldstandard Democrats, called to consider the advisability of issuing a call for a national convention, was held to-night at the Auditorium Annex, and decided that a convention should be called. The meeting convened shortly after 8 o'clock, and was held in secret, the public and press being excluded. The chief cause for the secrecy was that Controller Eckels, who was expected this evening from Washington, was generally understood to carry in his vest pocket the wishes of the present administration regarding a convention and a third ticket, and it was desired to give him all possible opportunity to say what Mr. Cleveland desired without its being too extensively advertised. It was generally admitted that the wishes of the administration would go far toward determining whether or not there should be another ticket in the field, but many of the visiting Democrats had no hesitation in saying that a ticket would be put up, in spite of everything. Those

present were as follows: Kentucky - Littleton Cooke, Thomas W Bullitt, W. B. Haldeman, R. W. Knott, A. I. Carroll, George M. Davie. Ohio-S. H. Holding, L. N. Linn. Missouri-Col. James O. Brodhead, F. W.

Lehman, Perry T. Kent, Rolla Wells, of St. Louis; L. C. Krauthoff, Kansas City. Wisconsin-Gen. E. S. Bragg, Senator Vias, Eilis B. Esher. Iowa-Col. J. M. Martin, Marshalltowwn; Judge French, Davenport; Thomas Bow nian, Council Bluffs; Henry Volmer, E. W. Boynton, E. M. Sharon, Davenport.

Indiana-S. O. Pickens, John R. Wilson, J. P. Frenzel, W. D. Bynum. Nebraska-Euclid Martin, Fred Vaughn. Illinois-John P. Hopkins, C. A. Ewing. Telegrams were received and read at the over the country indorsing the movement most important messages received and

their reading at the conference caused follow. The arguments for a convention are having their unanswerable effect. Our ex-

Senator Palmer, Springfield, Ill.-Business keeps me here. I am ready to fight anarcy and populism as defined in the Chicago platform and its candidates. I am in favor of national, State and Congressional conventions. Count on me as a private in the

John Dewitt Warner, Calvin Tompkins and Lawrence E. Seton. New York-State committee of our Democratic reform party, last night bolted Bryan, platform and candidates, resolved to co-operate with you and appointed a committee to confer. We are trying to get some one to go to Chi cago to-day, but it is scarcely probable that any one can leave on such short notice, besides which we are needed here and prefer to follow your lead. Connecticut friends in town concur.

W. S. Foreman, East St. Louis, Ill.-Im possible for me to be with you to-night. Act for me, as I agree with you thorough-

E. P. Russell, Senobata, Miss.-All Mississippi Democrats cannot be turned over body and soul to anarchy, socialism, communism, revolution and dishonor. Give us a sound-money Democratic platform and

Rufus Hardy, Corsicana, Tex.-Texas

sound-money Democrats confide in the wisdom of your conference. If you call national convention Texas will send delegates. Our State sound-money nominating convention meets on Aug. 2. Trust if you call convention your date will not confilet. Controller Eckels did not appear, and the meeting, after waiting some time for him. went into session. General E. S. Bragg. Wisconsin, was elected chairman, and C A. Ewing, of Illinois, secretary. The conference definitely decided that a convention should be called, the only question being whether the meeting of to-night should issue the call, and on this a lively debate on-

G. M. Davis, of Kentucky, presented th principal resolutions, calling for a conver tion to be held on Sept. 1, in Detroit. H. S. Robins, of Illinois, did not favor the issue of a call by the meeting to-night, and R. W. Knott, of Kentucky, spoke strongly in favor of calling the convention at once.

Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin, violently opence. His speech was freely cheered, although the general sentiment of the meeting seemed to incline the other way. He said: "If we are to have an organization soap, candles, etc., in the United States, assigned to-day for the benefit of creditors.

The assets are estimated at \$100,000, but no
statement as to the liabilities can be taken and laud owner, has filed a trust
deed upon all his real estate in this couneffort of the Bryan managers will be distatement as to the liabilities can be taken to specific the motion was carried. This disturbing
deed upon all his real estate in this couneffort of the Bryan managers will be distatement as to the liabilities can be taken to seems to be assured, the defeat of Sewall
be the told how every state in the
cent of the present the Democratic party
still states them in the defeat of Sewall
be the told how every and yet admit that the doubtful
states are those where Republicanism has
deed upon all his real estate in this couneffort of the Bryan managers will be dity, a total of \$14,000. Most of the creditors

The told how every and yet admit that the doubtful
states are those where Republicanism has
deed upon all his real estate in this counferor to the Bryan managers will be dity, a total of \$14,000. Most of the creditors
are Michigan lumber dealers.

The told how every at the Democratic party
which shall represent the Democratic party
and upon the told how every at th

best way is to appoint a committee to select representatives from every State. I don't believe that each State should hold a State convention. Let a mass meeting be held in each State, and let them nomirate delegates to a national convention. It is too late to hold State conventions in the regular way. This conference should not issue a call; we want all the States repre-

sented when the call foes forth for the

convention. Then we are sure of our

ground and of our strength." After a long debate a resolution was adopted to the effect that it was the sense of the meeting that a Democratic convention should be held, a Democratic platform enunciated and candidates for President and Vice President chosen, and that the said convention should be held not

later than Sept. 2. A committee of one from each State represented was appointed by the chairman to draft a call for the convention, with orders to report to the general meeting at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

General Bragg said after the adjournment of the conference at 1 o'clock in the morning: "There is no longer any doubt that the gold-standard Democrats mean business. We were all decided that it was the best thing to call a convention, and put a ticket in the field, but there was a difference regaarding the manner in which it should be done. Indiana Illinois and Missouri were strongly of the opinion that the call should be issued at once, but the others were not so sure about that part of it. The difference of opinion on that point was what made the meeting so long. We are now all right and the call | HER will be issued to-omorrow."

Minnesota should have been represented at the meeting to-night, but a telegram from Minneapolis announced that an organization was being effected there, and its delegate, Daniel Lawler, will be in Chicago to-morrow. The following telegram was received from Controller James H. Eckels while the meeting was in session: "I have no doubt that the Eastern Democrats will take as great interest in proper Democratic nominations as do the Western, and give to be taken should be 'National Demo- | ALLEGED POLL OF DELEGATES

The leaders of the meeting expressed themselves as sure of the support of the Eastern and the Southern Democrats, and said that they had taken the initiative in the matter because it was better, in their opinion, that the fight should be begun in the West, where the Populists have their

Minnesota Gold Democrats.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 23 .- In response to a call issued by the Democratic national committeeman, D. W. Lawton, about two hundred gold-standard Democrats met at the Merchants' Hotel at noon to-day and immeditely adjourned to Mozart Hall, the hotel being too small for their numbers. A committee of seven, one from each congressional district, was named to attend the Chicago conference of gold-standard Democrats. From the committee on resolutions, William F. McCutcheon reported a platform which, after a suitable preamble, declares that it utterly repudiates the platform adopted at Chicago and declares that the sound-money Democrats of Minnesota will refuse to support the candidates of that convention. The committee presented two resolutions and suggested that separate vote be taken on them. The reading of the resolution was greeted with applause. The resolutions favor a calling of a national convention by the anti-free-silver delegates to the Chicago convention to decide what action to take regarding a national ticket. The resolutions were

W. C. WHITNEY SPEAKS. He Says Republicans Are Forcing a

Second Democratic Ticket. NEW YORK, July 23 .- Mr. W. C. Whitney was asked to-day if, in his judgment there would be a third ticket nominated by sound-money Democrats. He replied: "I one appointed by the silver convention lican leaders are making it inevitable. The general situation is far worse to-day, in and adjourn. But Kansas failed. The delmy opinion, than it was ten days ago. The Republican managers and candidates have shown no realizing sense of the situation. They have failed to avail themselves of a else that could be used to kill time. Turngreat opportunity for benefiting the coun- er, of Kansas, said that the platform comtry. If the present condition of affairs continues for any length of time sound-money Democrats are bound to organize and it | upon. The convention refused by an overcannot be prevented. The truth is, there does not seem to be in the East a realizing sense of the seriousness and sincerity | party will be applied to induce it to come of the free-silver movement. You may call out for Bryan and Sewall. The convenconference from prominent Democrats all | it a craze, but it has captured the imagin- | tion was slow in assembling at both the ations of the great mass of people through- morning and afternoon sessions. The forefor another ticket. Here are some of the out the entire West and South, and it has noon was given over to speech-making a much stronger following in some por- and other trivial matters. The day was tions of the East, not closely allied to hot and sweltering and the attendance of large commercial centers, than is generally | visitors was scarcely two hundred. Franklin McVeagh, Dublin, N. H .- Please supposed. It is the result of reading and When Chairman St. John called the conexpress to the conference for me the hope | agitation. It has become a fixed opinion | vention to order this morning, he said he that it will take decisive action for a na- and an unreasoning one. I think it may was sorry to be compelled to announce that tional convention. The Central States must be accepted as a fact that the vast ma- the Rev. Dr. Nicholls, who was to open the jority of free silver believers at this time | convention with prayer, had been called are made up and they are quite as little moved that a committee inclined to reason upon the subject as were and means be appointed to raise funds with

"I was satisfied before we went to Chi- | vention. in the direction of enanging or modifying the free-silver idea, and I said so. Nevertheless, it was our duty to go there and emphasize the strength of the convictions of the Eastern Democrats and further, to afford the country an object lesson showing so plainly that it could not be derstood the undemocratic and revolutionary spirit which dominated the movement. In this we were successful. The Democratic mask was pretty effectually removed from the face of the Populism which had forced itself for the time being into a position of control. That was all the soundmoney Democrats could hope to accomplish, and that they did effectually and unselfishly. There never has been in any party convention such a vigorous declaration of independence as was exhibited at ticipate in the selection of candidates. WHAT SHOULD BE DONE.

"What should have been the next step in the fight for the preservation of national honor and sound finance? We had suddenly come upon a new and a very great crisis one that called for the sinking of partisanship and the union of sound-money men to rescue the country from disaster. Hundreds of thousands of Democrats stood ready to subordinate everything, even to voting for the Republican candidate. What was the duty of the hour? Clearly it was one that devolved upon the Republican party and its candidates. There should have been an immediate recognition of new situation, and the Republicans should have been the first to welcome sound nioney Democrats to a nonpartisan union. subordinating all other things to this question of national honor. It was a new issue. It dwarfed all others. An opportunity was ffered to fight for the established instituthings that underlie party differences-law and order, national things without which we do not exist as Nation at all. A single glimpse at the inicago platform and at the speciacle of one-third of the Democratic party in open revolt should have been enough to have hown them instantly the necessity of a new alignment of parties upon nonparthen lines. No greater opportunity for patrictic action was ever offered a party, nd it has all been thrown away. "What has been the course of the Repubican leaders and the Republican press? They have insisted on putting the freesilver enthusiasts and the sound-m Democrats in one class and denouncing all uss the tariff, which has ceased to I an actual issue in this camp letely as slavery; and the Rep press and leaders persist in deriding all Democrats en masse. They jeer at Democ-racy and yet admit that the doubtful

PRICE 3 CENTS. STRAILWAY NEWS STANDS, ON

SILVERITES IN NO HURRY TO GET THROUGH WITH THEIR WORK.

Delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis Did Little Yesterday but Talk.

WAITING ON THE POPULISTS

SILVER PARTY ANXIOUS FOR A CON-FERENCE AND UNITED ACTION.

peeches by Bolter Towne of Minnesota and W. P. St. John, the

16-to-1 New York Banker.

HELEN M. GOUGAR ALSO HEARD

TONGUE VITUPERATIVE TURNED LOOSE ON "GOLD BUGS."

The Noisy Hoosier Agitator "Called Down" for Ringing in the Pro-

hibition Question.

INTENDED TO SHOW THEIR PREVI-OUS PARTY AFFILIATIONS.

Less than 300 in Attendance, Yet the Vote Showed 526 Ex-Republicans

and 135 Ex-Democrats.

ST. LOUIS. July 23 .- Prograstination was the pronounced feature of the silver convention in Music Hall to-day. It was anything to kill time from start to finish and practically no business of importance was transacted. But it developed beyond a peradventure that the delegates, with a very few exceptions, are for Bryan and Sewall, and there is little doubt that they will be nominated. Every time their names were mentioned there was an outburst of applause and their names were mentioned frequently. The delay to-day was for a purpose. It was engineered by the leaders and about the only opposition to the delay came from Kansas, Both Baker, of California, and St. John, of New York, explained in speeches to the convention that to adopt a platform to-day would be an insult to the People's party convention. In order to unite the free-sliver forces they said it was necessary to give the People's party a chance to appoint a conference committee to confer with the think events and the course of the Repub- yesterday. Kansas opposed this and wanted to go ahead and finish the work egates agreed that nothing should be done until after the conference and the day was given over to speech-making and anything mittee was ready to report and demanded that the report be received and acted whelming vote. Every influence that can be brought to bear upon the People's

the delegation whom they sent to Chicago. | which to defray the expenses of the con-

SPEECH BY TOWNE.

Charles A. Towne, vice-chairman, was then introduced. He said that the press of the country had apparently forgotten its sacred duty and had become the pliant tool of monopoly. Money was the god it worshiped. But the day of regeneration was at hand. History was being made to-day. The people had been lax, but had determined to manage their own affairs. They had suffered grievously at the hands of the monopolies and trusts, but hereafter they would look after their own affairs He concluded by denouncing the perniciousness of the present money system, and the delegates cheered long and loud. The single gold standard, he said, would ruln the masses of the people. In November they Chicago when 254 delegates refused to par- | would relegate the parties of the monopolies to oblivion and put in power men who had the interests of the people at heart. The speaker referred to the bolt of Senator Teller from the Republican convention and spoke of the "heroism and patriotism" of the Colorado Senator, to the delight of the delegates. Next he referred to the nomination of Mr. Bryan, who, he said, was born the year of the election of Lincoln. He then eulogized the Democratic candidate in glowing terms. This evoked the characterized the convention. ring again to the money question he said it was backed by men who used epithets and abuse instead of arguments.

Speaking of Chauncey M. Depew, he said Mr. Depew whose jokes were sought for on this side of the water and his coinions on the other, where he was not so well known Dr. Depew was a gold standard man as a menopolist and wanted to impose the Enlish yoke of gold on the necks of the peotempted to show hard times would vanish when free silver apppeared. When the free silver party got control of the governmen the robbery of thrift for the benefit of idleness would ecase. Three months ago the man who would have dared to predict that free silver would win in the coming election would have been set down as imbecile, Now the movement had grown to such pro rtions that victory was not only possiole but certain if the free silver force united. Sacrifices must be made on al ides. The factions must all unite and the patriotic people would be relieved of their There was loud and uproarious cheering by the delegates when Mr. Towns

ST. JOHN WANTS \$60 PER CAPITA. Ex-Gov. John P. St. John was then called on to speak. He was greeted with cheers.